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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

COLORADO.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Embalming—Diseases of Animals. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 7, 1916.)

REGULATION 1. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, the following words and terms used in this code are defined for the purposes thereof, as follows:

(a) The term "reportable disease" shall mean any disease named in regulation 2 of this code.

(b) The term "communicable disease" shall mean any disease designated in group 1 of regulation 2.

(c) The term "disease of unknown origin" refers to one of the diseases named in group 2 of regulation 2.

(d) The term "municipality" shall mean and include any incorporated town or city, or any county exclusive of incorporated towns and cities.

(f) The term "board of health" or "local board of health" shall mean and include the local board, department, health commissioner, or other body or official, by whatever title the same may be known, having the usual powers and duties of the board of health of a municipality. When in any municipality no board of health exists, then such municipality itself shall be considered a board of health.

(g) The term "health officer" or "local health officer" when not applied to a State official, shall mean and include the health officer, or other officer of a municipality, by whatever title he may be known, having the usual powers and duties of the health officer of a municipality.

REG. 2. Reportable diseases designated.

GROUP 1. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Actinomycosis.	Paragonimiasis.
Anthrax.	Paratyphoid fever.
Chancroid.	Plague.
Chicken-pox (varicella).	Pneumonia.
Cholera, Asiatic.	Poliomyelitis, acute.
Dengue.	Puerperal septicemia.
Diphtheria.	Rabies (hydrophobia).
Dysentery, amebic and bacillary.	Relapsing fever.
Erysipelas.	Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever.
Favus.	Scabies (itch).
Foot - and - mouth disease (aphthous fever).	Scarlet fever.
German measles.	Septic sore throat.
Glanders (farcy).	Smallpox (variola).
Gonococcus infection.	Syphilis.
Hookworm disease (uncinariasis).	Tetanus.
Impetigo contagiosa.	Trachoma.
Leprosy.	Trichinosis.
Malaria.	Tuberculosis.
Measles.	Typhoid fever.
Meningitis, epidemic cerebrospinal.	Typhus fever (Brill's disease).
Mumps.	Undulant fever (Malta fever).
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	Whooping cough (pertussis).
	Yellow fever.

GROUP 2. DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN ORIGIN.

Cancer.

Pellagra.

GROUP 3. OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

Arsenic poisoning.
 Brass poisoning.
 Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
 Carbon dioxide poisoning.
 Carbon monoxide poisoning.
 Cyanide poisoning.
 Dinitrobenzene poisoning.
 Illuminating or fuel gas poisoning.

Lead poisoning.
 Mercury poisoning.
 Naphtha poisoning.
 Poisoning by nitric-oxide fumes.
 Silver poisoning.
 Wood-alcohol poisoning.
 Any other disease or disability due to the nature of employment.

REG. 3. *Statutory declaration.*—Pursuant to law and for the purpose of this code, all diseases named in regulation 2 are hereby declared to be dangerous to the public health, and must be reported at once to the local health officer. Each disease named in group 1 of regulation 2 is hereby declared to be a "communicable disease dangerous to the public health."

REG. 4. *Reporting cases.*—It shall be the duty of every physician in attendance upon a case of reportable disease to report the same immediately to the local health officer, within whose jurisdiction such case occurs, giving the full name, address, age, sex, color, nationality, occupation, school attended, if any, place of employment, name of employer, number of adults and children in the household, number of persons exposed, source of infection or probable origin and name of attending physician, provided that in cases of venereal disease the name and address of patients may be omitted.

Reports shall be made by telephone or telegram when practicable and shall also always be made in writing.

REG. 5. *Reporting when no physician is in attendance.*—Superintendents or persons in charge of hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries or other institutions, nurses, midwives, teachers, dairy managers, heads of private households and proprietors and keepers of hotels, boarding houses or lodging houses, or other persons either treating or having knowledge of a reportable disease shall be required to report such disease coming under their observation, when no physician is in attendance.

REG. 6. *Report by health officers to State board.*—When any local health officer receives a report of a "reportable" disease named in regulation 2 he must immediately make and file a copy, and without delay, forward the original report to the State board of health.

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REG. 52. *Removal of persons having communicable disease.*—After the establishment of quarantine or suitable isolation, no person, except by permission of the local health officer, shall carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed from or into any room, hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or other dwelling place any person affected with any communicable disease, except as hereinafter provided.

No person suffering from a communicable disease shall move or be moved from any municipality to another without consent of the State board of health, except where by mutual agreement one municipality maintains in adjacent territory a hospital for care of such patients or as hereinafter provided.

This regulation (regulation 52) shall not apply to persons affected by chancroid, dengue, favus, gonococcus infection, hookworm disease, malaria, ophthalmia neonatorum, pneumonia, puerperal septicemia, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, syphilis, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, and tuberculosis.

REG. 53. *Removal of infected clothing or other articles.*—Clothing, articles or material of any description, suspected of being contaminated by reason of close proximity to a person having any communicable disease, must not be removed from any room, building, or premises without disinfection, and then only by the consent of the local health officer.

REG. 54. *Funerals.*—No public funeral shall be permitted in case of death caused by anthrax, cholera, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, and smallpox.

The family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few adults as possible, always excluding children, and shall take all necessary steps to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection. The person authorizing the public notice of death from such causes shall have the name of the disease stated in such public notice. The body of any person who dies of any disease named in this regulation must be properly disinfected and placed in a tightly sealed coffin which shall not thereafter be opened. The funeral of such person must be strictly private.

REG. 55. *Rules for embalmers.*—(a) In the preparation of bodies for burial or transportation, the following precautions shall be taken by the embalmer when death has resulted from any communicable disease:

In case of death caused by a communicable disease, the body must be properly disinfected. Except where the room containing the body has been previously disinfected by the health authorities, the embalmer, before entering such room, shall don outer garments of rubber or cloth completely covering the body and a cap to cover the hair. Upon leaving the room, these shall be removed and be placed in a bag wrapped in a sheet or other covering, all of which shall be disinfected by formaldehyde fumigation, or by boiling in water, as soon thereafter as possible. He shall also, before leaving the house, thoroughly disinfect his hands, giving especial attention to the finger nails.

(b) All knives, trocars, needles, syringes, and other instruments, and all vessels, sponges, gloves, cooling boards, or other things taken into the room or used in embalming or otherwise in preparation of such dead bodies shall be thoroughly disinfected immediately after being used.

(c) All fluids or other matter removed from such bodies in the process of embalming shall be mixed with an equal quantity of a 5 per cent solution of either formalin or carbolic acid for purpose of disinfection.

REG. 56. *Placards.*—All placards must be conspicuously posted and must bear in large print the name of the disease on account of which the place is placarded. Placards may be removed only by order of the proper health officer.

REG. 57. *Blanks for reporting diseases.*—All blanks for reporting diseases shall be furnished by the State board of health and shall be worded as follows:

COLORADO STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

S. R. McKELVEY, M. D., secretary and executive officer.

Reportable diseases.

[To Physicians: This report must be sent immediately to the local health officer. Place X in square opposite the disease to be reported.]

GROUP NO. 1—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.		
1	Actinomycosis.	
2	Anthrax.	Name of patient?.....
3	Chancroid.	
4	Chicken-pox (varicella).	County?..... Town or City?.....
5	Cholera, Asiatic.	
6	Dengue.	Street and number?.....
7	Diphtheria.	Name of physician?.....
8	Dysentery, amebic and bacillary.	
9	Erysipelas.	Town or city?.....
10	Favus.	Date of report?.....
11	Foot and mouth disease (aphthous fever).	
12	German measles.	Has residence of patient been continuous at
13	Glanders (farcy).	above place during three weeks prior to
14	Gonococcus infection.	illness?..... If not, where?.....
15	Hookworm disease (uncinariasis).	
16	Impetigo contagiosa.	If the disease was contracted outside of this
17	Leprosy.	state, give location definitely?.....
18	Malaria.	
19	Measles.	
20	Meningitis, epidemic cerebrospinal.	
21	Mumps.	
22	Ophthalmia neonatorum.	Date of beginning illness?.....
23	Paragonimiasis.	Date of diagnosis by physician reporting?.....
24	Paratyphoid fever.	
25	Plague.	Age of patient?..... Sex?..... Color?.....
26	Pneumonia.	
27	Poliomyelitis, acute.	Nativity?..... Occupation?.....
28	Puerperal septicemia.	School attended, if any?.....
29	Rabies (hydrophobia).	
30	Relapsing fever.	Place where last employed, if any?.....
31	Rocky Mountain, spotted, or tick fever.	Name and address of employer, if any?.....
32	Scabies (itch).	
33	Scarlet fever.	
34	Septic sore throat.	
35	Smallpox (variola).	Number of adults in household?.....
36	Syphilis.	Number of children in household?.....
37	Tetanus.	
38	Trachoma.	Number of persons exposed?.....

Reportable diseases—Continued.

39	Trichinosis.		
40	Tuberculosis.		Source of infection or probable origin?.....
41	Typhoid fever.		
42	Typhus fever (Brill's disease).		If possibly milk-borne, name the dairy?.....
43	Undulant fever (Malta fever).		If possibly water-borne, state water used?.....
44	Whooping cough (pertussis).		
45	Yellow fever.		If tuberculosis: Family history positive or negative?
GROUP NO. 2—DISEASES OF UNCERTAIN ORIGIN.			
46	Cancer.		Part of body affected?.....
47	Pellagra.		
GROUP NO. 3—OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.			
48	Arsenic poisoning.		Stage of disease?.....Open case?.....
49	Brass poisoning.		
50	Carbon bisulphide poisoning.		If smallpox: Successfully vaccinated?.....
51	Carbon dioxide poisoning.		When?.....
52	Carbon monoxide poisoning.		Discrete?..... Confluent?.....
53	Cyanide poisoning.		Hemorrhagic?..... Varioloid?
54	Dinitrobenzene poisoning.		
55	Illuminating or fuel-gas poisoning.		For verification place here the list number
56	Lead poisoning.		found opposite the printed name of the
57	Mercury poisoning.		disease above reported? No.....
58	Naphtha poisoning.		, Health Officer.
59	Poisoning by nitric-oxide fumes.		
60	Silver poisoning.		Address.....
61	Wood alcohol poisoning.		

REG. 58. *Infectious and contagious diseases among domestic animals.*—Any person who knows or suspects that any domestic animal is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease communicable to man, must immediately report the circumstances to the local health officer, who shall at once investigate, and upon finding the reported circumstances to be true, he shall report the facts of the State board of health and proceed to handle the case according to the statute. (See secs. 80 to 83, inclusive.)

REG. 59. * * * *Books.*—Books belonging to public libraries or schools must not be taken into private homes where a communicable disease exists. Books already in any house in which a communicable disease develops must not be returned to the library or school, but to the local health officer. Library or school books from houses in which scarlet fever, diphtheria, or smallpox exists must be burned. When the infection is due to any other disease than those named above the books must be burned or disinfected, as determined by the health officer.

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Foodstuffs—Division of Food and Drugs. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 7, 1916.)

REG. 63, RULE 26. *Premises subject to inspection.*—All buildings or premises occupied, used, or maintained for the manufacture, storage, sale, or distribution of food or drug products shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by